

## ANNEX 2

### PERFORMANCE STANDARDS AND OPERATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LONG RANGE IDENTIFICATION AND TRACKING SYSTEM FOR SHIPS

#### 1 Overview [Concept] [Objective] [Scope]

1.1 The international Long Range Identification and Tracking (LRIT) system provides for the global identification and tracking of ships.

1.2 LRIT services are furnished by tracking services recognized by the Organization (LRIT Tracking Services). A ship may use any recognized LRIT Tracking Service acceptable to the Administration.

1.3 LRIT information is supplied to Contracting Governments entitled to receive the information through the co-ordinator designated by the Organization (LRIT Co-ordinator). Administrations [Contracting Governments] may also obtain information [on ships flying their flag] directly from LRIT Tracking Services.

1.4 A ship reports its identity, its position (latitude and longitude) and the time and date of the position, to a recognized LRIT Tracking Service. These reports should be made through an automated system prescribed by the LRIT Tracking Service.

1.5 Ships are responsible for the installation of the prescribed equipment, but do not pay to provide LRIT information. Contracting Governments pay for LRIT information they request and receive.

1.6 In operating the LRIT system, recognition should be given to international conventions, agreements, rules or standards that provide for the protection of navigational information.

#### 2 Functions of the LRIT Co-ordinator

The LRIT Co-ordinator:

2.1 Operates or oversees one or more data centres (LRIT Data Centre) which enables Contracting Governments to obtain LRIT information they are entitled to receive.

2.2 Ensures that Contracting Governments receive only the LRIT information that they are entitled to receive.

2.3 Identifies the format and manner in which LRIT information is provided to Contracting Governments.

2.4 Prescribes the manner in which Contracting Governments pay for LRIT information.

2.5 Recommends recognition of new LRIT Tracking Services to the Organization, based on their abilities to carry out the duties of an LRIT Tracking Service.

2.6 Reviews the performance of LRIT Tracking Services, and reports annually to the Organization on the performance of the system, and the fee structure. The Co-ordinator also recommends withdrawal of recognition of any LRIT Tracking Service which is not performing the duties required of an LRIT Tracking Service.

### **3 Functions of the LRIT Tracking Services**

LRIT Tracking Services:

- 3.1 Collect and provide LRIT information in the manner identified by the LRIT Co-ordinator.
- 3.2 Ensure that LRIT information is collected and provided in a secure manner, so that it is received only by recipients entitled to it.

### **4 Functional requirements of the LRIT Data Centre**

The Data Centre:

- 4.1 Collects LRIT information continuously from all ships, via the LRIT Tracking Services.
- 4.2 Offers to contract with all Contracting Governments to provide access to LRIT information.
- 4.3 [The Data Centre should have the capability of maintaining data for at least [40] days.]
- 4.4 Maintains databases of:
  - .1 Contracting Governments entitled to receive LRIT information, and their point of contact.
  - .2 The areas within which coastal States are entitled to receive LRIT information.
  - .3 The list of ports for which port States are entitled to receive LRIT information, and either be a distance from the port or the period of time required to reach the port.
  - .4 Information supplied by Administrations naming Contracting Governments which are not entitled to receive LRIT information from ships flying the flag of these Administrations.
  - .5 LRIT information required by Administrations on ships flying the flag of the Administration.
  - .6 Ship's identification, Administration, and LRIT Tracking Service.
- 4.5 Maintains data connections between the LRIT Data Centre and each Contracting Government.
- 4.6 Provides to each Contracting Government upon demand and when entitled to the information, provides the location of:
  - .1 Each vessel of that flag State;
  - .2 Each vessel within a prescribed time or distance of its coastline; and
  - .3 Each vessel in transit that has indicated its intention to enter a port in that State.

## **5 Technical requirements for the shipboard terminal**

The shipboard terminal:

5.1 Automatically transmits to the LRIT Tracking Service the ship's LRIT information being, at a minimum, current within:

- .1 [4] hours when the ship is [300] nautical miles or more from the coast of a Contracting Government; and
- .2 [1] hour when the ship is less than [300] miles from the coast of a Contracting Government.

5.2 Has a transmission method which ensures that the information transmitted by the ship is protected, during transmission from the ship, from unauthorized access or disclosure.

5.3 Interfaces directly to global navigation satellite system navigation equipment, or has internal positioning capability.

5.4 Should be tamperproof.

## **6 Functional requirements of the ship-to-shore communication system**

The telecommunication system must be capable of reliably and securely conveying the signals from ship's terminals to the LRIT Tracking Service.

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